

Care Coordination Oversight for Quality and Compliance

CCHA – Regions 6&7
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Quality and compliance need to be part of both program development and operations. Here are some of the ways that we do that at CCHA:

- Program Descriptions
- Condition Management Framework
- Auditing
- Provider Network

Program Descriptions

- Purpose statement
- Goals and objectives
 - Complex example: # of complex members engaged in ECC, # of members outreached with at least two modalities, system research to address what is contributing to the member's complex needs.
- Risk stratification
- Outreach and engagement efforts (following Telephone Consumer Protection Act requirements)
- Care plan development and procedures
 - Includes reminders to establish a lead CC, collaborate with members and all involved in their care, tailor interventions for member capacity and preferences.
- Documentation requirements
- Program evaluation and outcomes
 - Complex example: completion of member goals, identify barriers and needs, utilization patterns, engagement with PCMP, and ECC performance pool goal

Condition Management Framework

- Ties all programs back together with overall goals
 - Whole person approach
 - Social determinants of health, behavioral health, community resources, benefit education
 - Chronic condition management
 - Medication management
 - Healthy lifestyle education
 - Healthy eating, exercise, sleep, stress management
 - Access to PCP
 - Healthcare system utilization
 - Caregiver education

Auditing

- Cases in Essette are audited monthly by supervisors and peers
- Need to meet 90% of elements to pass
- Elements include:
 - Assessments (assessing and correctly documenting medical needs, BH needs, SODH, linguistic and cultural needs, screening for depression and anxiety)
 - Care plan (goals and interventions, monthly updates, follow up on previous cases)
 - Tasks (include due dates and complete dates, EPSDT)
 - Documentation (Lead CC, contacts updated regularly, member/family contacts)
 - Blue Ribbon (ROIs, records, etc.)

Provider Network: Complex Example

- ACN providers use monthly rosters/the following indicators from CCHA to prioritize member outreach and engagement in care coordination services
 - o Priority 1: the identified Complex Members
 - Priority 2: members with DM who are not part of complex definition
 - Priority 3: the remaining members
- CCHA monitors ACN services to ensure members are appropriately engaged in care coordination activities. Mechanisms for monitoring and accountability include:
 - Monthly reporting on member-level activities including: ECC, outreach, medical and social referrals, members who are unreachable or who have opted out of care coordination
 - Essette ACN Shared Case Assessment is used for monitoring the number and type of cases CCHA is supporting, including reason for case support, which helps identify potential issues/training needs
 - Case audits to review ACN care coordination activities, workflows, and documentation practices
 - Standing and ad hoc meetings to discuss performance and operations related to care coordination responsibilities, complex cases for which support is needed and/or multiple entities are involved, or KPI/quality improvement efforts

Thank you!